

In Figure 1, a DC voltage is applied at an input 10. Also at the input side of the DC-
B1 DC power converter is a transistor 12 which serves as a power switch. An inductor 14, a
capacitor 16, and a pair of diodes 18 and 20 complete a resonant primary snubber circuit.
This snubber circuit is connected to a primary side 22 of an isolation and step-down
transformer 24. The secondary 26 of the transformer 24 includes two synchronous rectifiers
28 and 30. The rectified signal from the secondary 26 is filtered by an averaging filter made
up of an inductor 32 and a capacitor 34. The node between the inductor 32 and the capacitor
34 serves as an output node to which is connected a load of the DC-DC power converter
stage.

The paragraph on page 5, beginning at line 2, is amended as follows:

B2 Referring to Figure 2, an input voltage 40, which is supplied, for example, by a power
supply unit of an electronic device, is provided at an input of a resonant primary snubber
circuit including an inductor 42, capacitor 44 and diodes 46 and 48. These are connected to a
primary side 50 of an isolation step-down transformer 52. A power switch in the form of a
transistor 54 is also provided on the primary side 50. Although this circuit arrangement is
shown for the primary side, other circuit arrangements are also possible. For example,
resonant reset circuits, both active and passive, on either primary or secondary side of the
transformer 51 are possible, as well as different topologies such as a two-transistor forward
converter topology. For example, the converter may have a feedback loop connected to the
primary side for regulation.